

MERCY PLEA REJECTED!

Eisenhower Spurns Rosenbergs; Appeal to Supreme Court Readied

Daily Worker

Registered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the postoffice at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1979

Vol. XXX, No. 31
(8 Pages)

New York, Thursday, February 12, 1953
Price 10 Cents

ACT NOW!

It was urged last night that all Americans do the following to help stop the execution of the Rosenbergs:

1. Rush wires to President Eisenhower protesting the refusal to commute the death penalty and asking him to reconsider.

2. Distribute leaflets in all neighborhoods telling the people the truth about

the case, urging them to wire President Eisenhower.

3. To send wires to Judge Irving Kaufman, Federal Court Building, Foley Sq., New York City, urging a stay of execution pending new appeals to the Supreme Court and Eisenhower.

4. Organize mass meetings, prayer meetings, vigils, picket lines urging clemency.

Coal Area Congressman Offers T-H Repeal Bill

By HARRY RAYMOND

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Outright repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act and return to the Wagner Labor Relations Act was demanded today before the House Committee on Education and Labor by Rep. Robert C. Byrd (D-W Va.). Byrd, whose district lies in the heart of West Virginia's bituminous coal area, argued for his bill (HR 115) to repeal T-H.

He told the committee that "most of the 16,750,000 men and

women included in union membership throughout the U. S." are in "opposition to the Taft-Hartley Law."

Release Gurley Flynn, Trachtenberg on Bail

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, member of the National Committee of the Communist Party, and Alexander Trachtenberg, head of the International Publishers, were released on bail late yesterday. Bonds of \$25,000 each were accepted by U. S. Commissioner Edward McDonald in the Federal Courthouse on Foley Square.

Steps to obtain the release of Patti Perry, Negro leader and alternate member of the National Committee, were being taken. Perry may be out Friday on the same bail.

Released on \$20,000 bail each the day before were Claudia Jones, alternate member of the National Committee; Betty Gannett, educa-

tional director of the Communist Party; Alexander Bittelman, charter member of the Communist Party and well-known Marxist writer, and Jacob Mindel, 71, Marxist teacher.

Others awaiting release on bail, pending appeal from the Smith Act frameup, are:

Al Lannon, George Blake Charney, Arnold Johnson, William W. Weinstone, V. J. Jerome and Louis Weinstock.

"Working people," Byrd declared, "objected to the Taft-Hartley Act as a whole, believe the Taft-Hartley Law was conceived in an atmosphere of recrimination, reaction and revenge, and born in a moment of weakness."

The son of a coal miner, Byrd said his observations revealed miners were far better off when they negotiated under the Wagner Act.

He cited Department of Labor figures showing strikes have increased since passage of T-H, with 4,737 strikes reported in 1951 as compared with 3,692 in 1947. Preliminary reports, he said, show 4,950 strikes in 1952 involving over 3,500,000 workers, topping all figures since 1946.

SLAVE LABOR

Byrd assailed the injunction feature of T-H.

"When workers are compelled to work against their will by order of the government they are being subjected to involuntary servitude," he declared. "That is slave labor."

There was standing room only
(Continued on Page 6)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—President Eisenhower today turned down the clemency appeals of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, an appeal backed by millions of peoples of all political opinions throughout the world. The decision meant that Federal Judge Irving R. Kaufman would set a new execution date for the framed couple next Monday.

In New York Emanuel H. Block, attorney for the Rosenbergs, said he would continue the fight to save the East Side parents from the electric chair. He will ask the U. S. Supreme Court for a stay of execution and a review of the case.

"I'm going to keep fighting . . ." said Block, "I have



Ethel and Julius Rosenberg

a right to appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States and I'm going to do it."

He said the first thing he must do is ask the Circuit Court of Appeals of the Supreme Court to grant a stay of execution "lest the Rosenbergs are executed before I can appeal to the Supreme Court." As soon as he can prepare the necessary papers, he said, he will ask for a review of the entire case.

Labor's number-one enemy in Congress, Sen. Taft, voiced immediate approval of the death order.

As this edition went to press last night, the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case was meeting to plan immediate steps to stop the death sentence.

The Committee to Secure Justice had announced last week that the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Utah, the Hon. James H. Wolfe, had written Eisenhower urging commutation of the death sentence.

"In view of that doubt," Chief Justice Wolfe wrote in part, "there should not be carried out a sentence which will work an irretrievable result if future developments show the pair were innocent."

Repeating the baseless hysteria with which Kaufman tried to justify the first such execution in peacetime in U.S. history, Eisenhower today said the alleged crime exceeded murder and that the Rosenbergs "betrayed the

(Continued on Page 6)

Dewey Budget Hit at Jammed Albany Hearing

By MICHAEL SINGER

ALBANY, Feb. 11.—The Assembly chamber was jammed today with teachers, parents, working mothers, civil service employees and labor spokesmen, who demanded a drastic shakeup in the state-city fiscal program, at the state budget hearing today.

Mayor Impellitteri, accompanied by the Board of Estimate, except for Republican James J. Lundy, Queens borough president, made a weak plea for \$62 million in additional state aid.

The Mayor's failure to present a stronger bid strengthened reports that a fiscal deal with Gov. Dewey has already been worked out which will eventually lead to a transit authority and a fare increase, reduced state aid to schools and rejection of please to restore the \$4 million which was cut in N. Y. City's relief budget. Impellitteri conferred with Dewey for nearly an hour before appearing before the joint Assembly Ways and Means and Senate Finance Committees. It was believed to have been a fiscal hand-holding session.

The hearing, like last week's rent session, followed the GOP pattern of giving priority and unlimited speaking time to politicians and realty lobbyists. The session began at 1:10 p.m. but it was not nearly 5: that the first Parent-Teacher spokesman was called.

Mothers, many with small children who had dug into their limited budget to make the trip, were caustic in their comments. Most of the New York City delegation, overwhelmingly the bulk of the hearing, was scheduled to return on the 5 p.m. train, so that few of them could present their program.

Preceding the hearing, over 200 delegates of the Civil Service Employees Association held an emergency rally here for salary increases. Coming from all over the state they cheered demands by speakers for an immediate 10 percent upward adjustment in the 1953-54 budget.

At the hearing, over 45 Parent-Teacher groups from New York City called for a minimum state school construction bond issue of \$90 million, revision of the Moore formula for per capita aid to \$12, restoration of at least \$647,000 for school operational expenses cut in the state budget, teacher pay raises, and funds for teacher expansion.

Elizabeth Spisa of the Sunnyside-Woodside Health Council, challenged the joint committees to explain why landlords are getting rent "relief" for "increased construction costs" while school aid is reduced for the same reason.

Cuts in home relief and aid to the blind, aged and dependent children were contrasted by many with tax bonanzas for the rich.

Working mothers called for bills to extend day nurseries and child care centers, curtailed in the Dewey budget.

Mrs. Rose V. Russell, for the Teachers Union, charged the



ROSE RUSSELL

\$287,300,000 school budget is a cut of \$88,000,000 for New York City "when more, not less, assistance, is imperative."

She submitted a detailed study to show that at least 2,000 more teachers are required, that a \$4,000-\$9,000 salary schedule is the minimum to meet the needs of teachers forced to "work at double jobs, and working 10 to 14 hours a day to make a living for their children."

She urged an instruction program for the 40,000 Puerto Rican children.

Mrs. Lillian H. Ashe, president of the United Parents Association, flayed the "Scrooge-like policy with regard to children's needs."

Taking issue with Dewey's statement that \$50,000,000 a year would provide New York City with all the schools it needs, Mrs. Ashe indicated a minimum of \$80-\$100 million annually would be necessary. She urged a bond issue of \$30 million a year and an equivalent amount for upstate school construction.

Mrs. Ashe joined other speakers in urging continuation of Chaplain College, scheduled to be eliminated in favor of an air base, and for approval of the proposed state educational television program.

The Transit Authority threat was raised sharply by Arthur Schutler, ALP leader. "It should be labelled '15 cent fare' at once and a 25 cent fare directly ahead," he told the hearing.

The ALP proposals, echoed by other speakers, urged a \$90 million state increase for education through the Brydges-Brady Bill; passage of the pending constitu-

tional amendment to increase realty tax limits in New York City to 2½ percent; a probe of under-assessment of commercial and industrial property in New York City; a stock transfer tax; increases in the state corporation, unincorporated business, inheritance and estate taxes; a \$600 million bond issue for school construction and repairs, and social welfare increases.

Impellitteri's weak attitude stunned some Democratic legislators.

"He didn't even ask for restoration of the city's 5 percent pari-mutuel racetrack levy," one Brooklyn legislator wailed. "This tax is being eliminated by the Republicans and it is costing the city \$13,000,000."

ACW Asks 15% Wage Raise

The Amalgamated Clothing Workers, in its first bid for a wage increase since November, 1950, asked clothing and cotton garment manufacturers for a raise of 15 cents an hour.

The union put its demands before representatives of 850 clothing manufacturers Tuesday representing an estimated 90 percent of the industry. Similar conferences will be held with cotton garment employers tomorrow.

The action was taken under a clause in the recently signed contract providing for a wage reopener. Wage talks were deferred in December when the pact, running to 1957, was signed. A decision of the ACW's executive board declares the wage issue must be determined by March 16.

Earnings of ACW members have deteriorated sharply in recent years, especially since Korea. Average weekly earnings, nationally, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, ran a little above \$50 a week, \$1.49 an hour in the men's and boys' clothing; \$39 a week, \$1.05 an hour in men's and boys' furnishings and in the shirt shops.

The union's leaders have held off on raises on the ground that conditions in the industry were not favorable.

Newark CIO Women Hit Walter Bill

NEWARK, N. J. (FP).—The CIO Essex County Women's League denounced the McCarran-Walter Act in a resolution which charged it created "discriminatory immigration barriers offensive to racial, religious and national groups throughout the whole world."

Big Farmers Back Union Leaders Barred from British Guiana

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Feb. 11.—The Associated Farmers, voice of big business farming in California, has lost no time in starting its campaign for adoption of "right to work" proposals introduced at the recent session of the state legislature.

The organization's board endorsed three proposals that would outlaw the union shop by establishing the alleged "right" to join or not join unions.

The action indicated the state's big business interests plan a major drive for adoption of the proposed constitutional amendments when the legislature returns here Feb. 24.

Les C. Unger, Fresno County grape and cotton grower, was re-elected president of the Associated Farmers.

At the Daily Worker's annual birthday ball, Feb. 28 at Webster Hall — 11-piece band, guest stars, Daily Worker staff.

GEORGETOWN, British Guiana, Feb. 11 (ALN).—The British Guiana government has notified four union leaders that they will be barred from entering this country.

The ban applies to Richard Hart, secretary of the Caribbean Labor Congress, Jamaica; John LaRose, secretary of the West Indian Independence Party of Trinidad; Quintin O'Connor, member of the Port of Spain city council and prominent trade unionist, and John Rojas, secretary of the Trinidad Oil Workers Union, which is an affiliate of the World Federation of Trade Unions.

This follows similar actions taken by the various British West Indian governments.

In Trinidad, LaRose charged there was a concerted effort by the West Indian governments to restrict the free movement of those fighting for independence and federation of the British West Indies.

Rising Bias in Housing Assailed At Albany Parley

ALBANY, Feb. 11.—Bigotry and segregation in public and private housing "is the worst in 10 years," it was declared today by Algernon Black, chairman of the State Committee on Discrimination in Housing at an all-day conference yesterday on discrimination in housing.

The parley attracted more than 150 Negro and white representatives from 30 labor, civic, church and educational organizations throughout the state. Black, the conference keynoter, declared that the "unsafe and segregated slums" in New York City is a "pattern spreading rapidly in upstate urban areas."

Though delegates supported the Metcalf-Jack bill, which would establish a state commission to study housing bias and recommend adequate legislation, many reflected growing impatience with long-range "surveys" and "plans" which "only bottle up the issue" and sidetrack immediate official action.

Sen. Joseph R. Marro, Manhattan Democrat, told the Daily Worker that "there are enough bills in both houses to do the job now if the powers that be and the realty interests really were doing something about ending dis-

crimination instead of playing to the headlines."

"Housing is now the state and nation's No. 1 domestic crisis," he asserted, "and until we face up to the evil and horror of rampant shortages, segregation and ghettos we are helping to commit mayhem and tragedy against racial minorities."

RENT CONTROL

Representatives from New York City and other large tenant districts linked the discriminatory violence against Negroes, Puerto Ricans, Jews and other national groups in housing with the fight to save rent control.

Francis Goldin of the Manhattan Tenants Council cited how landlords created artificial shortages and profiteered on slum vacancies by "renovating" 440 monthly four-room apartments into separate units at total rentals from \$240 to \$320.

"This has long been the case in Harlem," she told the conference. "It is spreading throughout the city. The Puerto Ricans are the new targets. Who will be next?"

Mrs. Ray Hendrix, first Negro tenant to win a lease in Stuyvesant Town after a bitter struggle that stirred national attention, and Mrs. Sophia, Negro mother fighting to maintain her apartment as the first Negro tenant in the lily-white Parkchester development, were delegates.

The conference warmly greeted a report by Mrs. Marian Perry Yankauer, former assistant counsel for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, who called for "no compromise on discrimination." She told the parley that "only if we stand firm, only if we dig into our communities, only if we make of every issue and on every front a democratic struggle for decent housing and an end of discrimination will we win the battle."

She said that schools, zoning and arterial projects were "part of the housing struggle."

Chelsea Tenants to Meet on Eviction Threat

Tenants in the Chelsea area between 30th and 41st streets and Ninth and Tenth avenues, where an estimated 900 families are threatened with eviction by the Port of New York Authority, will meet at 8 p.m., tomorrow (Friday) in Christ Church, 344 W. 36 St.

Destruction of many buildings in the area is contemplated by the Port Authority to build an approach to the proposed new Lincoln tunnel, a two-way highway tube.

Already many tenants have received notices to vacate by the Authority, telling them to get out by Feb. 28, according to Mrs. Elvira Harris, temporary chairman of the Chelsea Tenants Council. The council is sponsoring the Friday meeting.

The tenants in this site area are predominantly Italian-American, but there are small numbers

of Puerto Ricans, German-American, Greek-American and Irish-American, and a few Negro families," she said.

"In this community the various nationalities live without discrimination. It is an old community. Some families have resided in the same apartments as long as 53 years. Many who were born and reared in the neighborhood now are married with children in schools, living near their parents if not with them."

House meetings will be held this week prior to the mass meeting, where for the first time the tenants will work out a program of action. Invited to send leaders and inform their membership are other neighborhood and community organizations such as the Democratic club.

Sen. Francis J. Mahoney, minority leader of the state senate, and

Assemblyman John Mangan, avowed, the council was unaware of it, she said. "While the letter, which was received by some but not all of the tenants in the area, says the Authority will do all possible to relocate the people, just what their responsibility is in finding homes for them certainly is not clearly defined," she said.

The Authority told tenants that if they found homes for themselves by Feb. 28 they would be paid \$200, and included a later schedule of lesser payments if tenants relocated themselves.

To tenant leader: this indicated the Authority did not expect many to be able to find homes by Feb. 28.

"If rents are recontrolled by the legislature or rents increased by 20 percent," she added, "it can be seen how impossible it will be for these 900 families to find homes—except at soaring rentals."

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CIO Asks T-H Amendments On 7 Points

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11. — Seven "truly fundamental" issues involved in the Taft-Hartley Act must be amended, the CIO executive board said today, "if real justice and fairness are to be achieved." The board noted it was "pledged to ultimate repeal" of T-H, but it said, "we nevertheless are ready—because of the realities of the situation—to cooperate with a sincere effort to amend the law by eliminating its union-busting and other anti-labor provisions."

To meet the seven issues, CIO said, the T-H amendments must:

- Eliminate government by injunction and restore the Norris-LaGuardia Act.
- Remove undue government interference with collective bargaining.

- Strengthen the right of workers to organize in bona fide unions of their own choosing.
- Rid T-H of the provisions designed to harass and weaken unions.
- Simplify the law; provide for the rule of reason in its administration; and reduce the inordinate delays.

- Protect unions and employers in industries organized on an industrial basis from artificial carving out of craft unions.
- Prevent intimidation of employees under the guise of protecting free speech

Britain Won't Break Pact on Sakhalin, Kuriles

LONDON, Feb. 11.—A Foreign Office spokesman said in Parliament today that Britain will stick by the Yalta Conference agreement to award Southern Sakhalin and Kurile Islands to the Soviet Union.

At the Daily Worker's annual birthday ball, Feb. 23 at Webster Hall — 11-place band, guest stars, Daily Worker staff.

3,500 Strike at Briggs Plant

DETROIT, Feb. 11.—For two days, some 3,500 Briggs United Auto Workers members at the company's Connors plant have walked out demanding the return of four fired fellow workers, one of whom is a chief steward.

Meanwhile the strike of 3,700 Ford Lincoln workers at Wayne, Mich., continues. They have been out 14 days, victims also of company arrogance, attacks and refusal to negotiate with the union. Many grievances are unsettled and speedup is a major issue.

When the Briggs walkout took place, Packard and Chrysler-Plymouth sent their workers home, which is a form of lockout on

Managing Editor

Alan Max Says:

"My carefully considered comment: come and join us for a wonderful time." The Daily Worker Ball, Feb. 22 at Webster Hall, 11 St. near Third Ave.

Amer. Woolen Wants Another Cut in Wages

The American Woolen Co., following the move of the northern cotton and rayon mill owners, has served demands on the CIO's Textile Workers Union of America for a "downward revision in wages."

The demand was put before the union by the giant company's representatives in a conference Tuesday at the TWUA's general offices. The union replied it was determined to "hold the line on wages."

No demand for a raise was proposed by the TWUA.

Both sides agreed to meet again Monday in the TWUA's offices. The company, employing 18,000 workers, took action under a wage reopening clause that provides for arbitration if no agreement is reached by March 15. Last year the company, threatening to move its mills south, obtained concessions on fringe issues and workloads costing the workers a few cents an hour.

their part. They claimed shortage of bodies.

At the Plymouth-Chrysler plant, the company, in an effort to incite workers against the union fighting for the return of four fired members at Briggs, posted bulletins that gave "labor trouble at Briggs" as an explanation of why they were being sent home. The UAW shop committee in Plymouth protested this.

23 in Romania Confess U.S., British Legations Aided Oil Sabotage

LONDON, Feb. 11. — Defendants in the Romanian trial confessed today that the U. S. Military Mission regularly relayed espionage and sabotage reports, according to Bucharest radio reports.

The 23 former employees of British and American firms in the Ploesti oil fields went on trial yesterday, charged with operating an espionage and sabotage ring organized by former King Michael and paid through the American and British Legations. All pleaded guilty.

According to the radio reports monitored here, one defendant told the tribunal at Ploesti today that the U. S. and British legations were kept informed of sabo-

tage activities. Antanasie Christodulo, former general manager of the Romano-Americana Oil Co., also testified he sent weekly reports to the Standard Oil Co., it was said.

A dispatch by the Romanian News agency, Agerpress, said George Paliux, former chief of geological service of Astra-Romano, described his part in the sabotage, and Constantin Matasaru testified how the "management committee" curtailed oil drillings. Matasaru was at one time general manager for Steaur Romano Oil Co.

Radio Prague said the defendants were responsible for a 50 percent drop in Romanian oil produc-

tion. Agerpress said that Constantin Capsa, former chief of personnel of Astra-Romano, confessed a "policy of total disorganization" of production began after the arrival in Bucharest in 1946 of Otto Stern, of the Royal Dutch Shell Co.

Capsa also confessed he transmitted letters to a "Mueller" in London via British diplomatic pouches.

Another former official of Astra-Romano, Mihail Ciupager, admitted he had been a spy since 1949.

The defendants include Alexander Alexandrini, minister of finance in 1946 before King Michael was expelled.

Tugboatmen Win 17 Cents; To Arbitrate Size of Crew

By ELIHU S. HICKS

Virtually all of the 3,500 tug boat workers were back on their jobs yesterday as the 10-day harbor strike was concluded. A few employed by a company not in the Marine Towing and Transportation Employers Association, remained out, but it was expected their contract would be based on the Association pact.

The terms, which include a 17-cent hourly wage increase and other improvements, and continuation of the minimum three man crew until an arbitrator decides otherwise, must now be approved by a membership mail ballot.

The workers, members of Local 333 of the United Marine Division of the AFL International Longshoremen's Association, had demanded a 25 cent hourly wage hike, while the companies had first offered 8½ cents.

Joseph P. Ryan, ILA president, and William F. Bradley, president of Local 333, hailed the agreement as the "best contract negotiated by Local 333." Both Ryan and Bradley have been under steady fire from the ILA rank-and-file, which is demanding Ryan's resignation and has labeled Bradley a "strikebreaker." Confirmation of the agreement is expected, however.

During the strike, the companies, through the NLRB, obtained injunctions under the Taft-Hartley Act against picketing.

Refusal of longshoremen to cross the tugmen's picket lines was a high point of the strike. Especially representative of this solidarity were two longshore locals against whom Bradley had taken a strikebreaking position several years ago. While the workers condemned Bradley as a "scab" and "strikebreaker"—actually giving him a kick in the pants—they declared they were in full support of the tug workers' strike and refused to pass their picket lines.

WITCHHUNT SENATOR TELLS CITY TO FIRE 4 TEACHERS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—On the heels of the verbal lashing given the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee yesterday by four New York City college faculty members and administrative employees, Sen. Willis Smith (D-NC) today issued some free advice to the city.

The city of New York, said the senator, should fire the four forthwith under a provision in the New York City charter.

(Dismissals of a group of teachers who similarly refused to answer "yes" or "no" to questions concerning Communist affiliation before the subcommittee in New York last fall are being appealed in the courts).

The teachers who yesterday stood on their constitutional rights and refused to answer witchhunt questions were Dr. Oscar H. Shafel, assistant professor of English, Queens College, holder of a Doctor of Philosophy degree from Harvard University, and Joseph Bressler, assistant professor of health and physical education at Brooklyn College.

The other witnesses who likewise refused to coddle up to the subcommittee were Hyman Gold and Richard H. Austin, aides in the registrar's office at City College of New York.

Dr. Shafel in a statement he was permitted to introduce into the record but not allowed to read, stated that the subcommittee was "an incubus on the body of learning," was interfering with academic freedom and was "making our colleges the laughing stock of Europe."

"If I am incompetent or morally turpitudinous, the college administrations are competent to deal with me," the statement declared. "Yet, as a result of my appearance here today, without accusation of crime or professional impropriety, with no due process either legal or professional, I shall probably be abruptly separated from my loved profession."

Chairman William E. Jenner (R-Ind.) announced to the press that the subcommittee would hold more hearings in about 10 days. He indicated the subcommittee would hit the teaching profession of other areas, including the mid-west.

Austin charged the Senators with "bludgeoning" him into making answers, and denounced the subcommittee as "debasing" the Senate with its behavior. When a member wanted to know how he could be "incriminating" himself if he said "no," he replied heatedly:

"Suppose in the future some crackpot, some paid hireling or some religious fanatic should point a finger at me and accuse me of being a Communist. If I had answered 'no' it would take only one more crackpot or hireling to convict me of perjury."

Austin then declared that it appeared the Senate group was "conniving" with educational authorities in New York City to lay the groundwork for perjury charges against New York teachers and school employees.

Both Dr. Shafel and Gold challenged the propriety of attacking

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N.Y. LABOR CONFERENCE FOR PEACE HITS FORMOSA MOVE

The New York Labor Conference for Peace in a letter sent this week to President Eisenhower opposing his new Formosa order states:

"Speaking in behalf of tens of thousands of workers in CIO, AFL and independent unions . . . we add our voices to those here and abroad who see in this move a dangerous step in spreading the war."

"We view with horror threats to use atomic weapons; to blockade China; to use Asians against Asians. Inhuman weapons of mass

destruction, contempt for the lives of colored people, further blocking of trade are not the tools of peace, but of war. . . .

"How many more dead and wounded must pile up? How many more prisoners of war must be added on both sides—before the POW issue is settled? . . .

"The whole world knows you were elected on your promise to end the war in Korea speedily. There is only one way to do this: Cease fire! Resume negotiations!"

Pittsburgh Courier Backs New Trial for Mrs. McCollum

The Pittsburgh Courier demanded yesterday in a front page editorial that Mrs. Ruby McCollum, the Negro mother of three sentenced to death by a Florida court, be saved from the electric chair. Mrs. McCollum, charged with murder in the death last

Aug. 3 of a white medical and political leader, Dr. C. Leroy Adams, who had tried to continue an illicit relationship, was convicted by an all-white jury in December.

"The Courier agrees with the brilliant interracial defense team that Ruby's trial was full of irregularities which made a mockery of the vaunted impartiality of the court," the editorial declared, and added:

"Evidence was suppressed or excluded which should have been in the record, such as the long and

intimate relationship between Mrs. McCollum and the physician, the swearing of probably prejudiced jurors, the court's failure to accept a defense motion that a verdict of second degree murder be directed."

The Courier, which covered the McCollum trial extensively through two correspondents, called in the editorial for an extensive review of the case up to the U.S. Supreme Court, a new trial and a change of venue.

Mrs. McCollum told the court

she shot Dr. Adams with his own gun when he attempted an intimacy while she was in his office. Her testimony that she was pregnant at the time of the fatal shooting was not permitted in the court record, nor was she allowed to testify to the fact that the slain doctor had fathered her 15-month-old daughter, Loretta.

The date of Mrs. McCollum's execution is to be set by the Governor of Florida. Defense attorneys are preparing appeals from the biased verdict.

Defense of Communist Party's Rights Is Part of Main Democratic Struggle

By MARY NORRIS
(Conclusion of Articles)

WHAT IS the relation of the defense of the Communist Party to the whole front of struggle against fascism?

Above all, it must not be viewed as an isolated compartment, separated from other aspects of the struggle for democratic rights. On the one hand failure to defend the rights of Communists opens a crucial gap in the ranks of the democratic forces, through which initial and important advances have already been made by fascist forces in the United States.

On the other hand, the defense of the Communist Party, of the rights of Communists, can best be carried on within the framework and atmosphere of a broader, more vigorous struggle for democratic liberties along the entire front. To the degree that new groups enter this struggle on any issue, to that degree will it be possible to increase the defense of the rights of Communists.

One example is the campaign for repeal of the Smith Act carried on in many unions, through which it has been possible to take up the cases of Smith Act victims where doors might otherwise have remained closed.

Another, and outstanding example is the work of the Committee for Defense of Negro Leadership which has brought together a representative group of Negro leaders of varied political viewpoint for the common purpose of defending Negro leaders who are under McCarthyite, racist attack, irrespective of their political connections, including Negro leaders of the Communist Party.

WE MUST BEAR in mind, too, that such developments depend upon ideological work, upon patient explanation of key questions—why the defense of the rights of Communists is essential to success in the struggle against fascism, and how capitulation before the "anti-Communist" drive has facilitated attacks upon broader circles.

Within this general approach, renewed stress should be given to two facets of the defense campaign:

(1) The campaign for amnesty for Smith Act victims, centered around the two national leaders of the Communist Party, Eugene Dennis and Henry Winston. The American people should be made aware of Truman's recent brazen pardoning of thousands of criminals, in-

cluding J. Parnell Thomas, Andrew J. May, and over 100 Nazi war criminals—while political prisoners and victims of the Smith Act were callously ignored. Fresh opportunities for focussing attention on this demand will open up in coming months.

While campaigns for the defense of Smith Act victims in various states will develop in connection with present and pending trials, they should always be related to a central, national emphasis, through the general amnesty campaign and the continuing campaign for repeal of the Smith Act. Attention needs to be given also to the fight against excessive bail, to the fight for the rights of political prisoners, and to aiding the families of Smith Act victims and other political prisoners.

(2) The campaign on the Steve Nelson case. From an immediate standpoint, the demand for bail and for transfer from Blawnox are especially urgent. At the same time, the campaign for his freedom, centering attention on the vicious 20-year sentence imposed under the Pennsylvania "sedition" law is receiving international support and should be developed throughout the country. It should especially be brought to everyone's

supported Loyalist Spain, and to the steel workers and miners. Full support should be given to the work of the Civil Rights Congress, which is making this case a major national issue. This campaign is a special facet of the defense of the rights of Communists, which, if properly handled, can contribute much to the general defense campaign.

IF THE DEFENSE of the rights of Communists is conducted on this general basis, anchored firmly within the broadest united front approach to the entire struggle against fascism, it will receive fresh support in coming months and will play its essential role in the battle for the democratic liberties of the American people. Those seeking to destroy these liberties are only a tiny minority of fascist bent imperialists. The overwhelming majority of our people believe in our country's democratic heritage and wish to preserve it. Unity of this vast majority in a great crusade to restore, maintain, and extend our democratic rights can halt the advance of fascism in our country. It is to the joining with our fellow-Americans for building such unity that we must dedicate ourselves.

Canadian Catholic Editor Warns Against Backing Chiang Kai-shek

A Canadian editor of a French Catholic newspaper, who went to Peking as a critical observer of the recent Peace Congress there, has returned with the belief that "in picking Chiang Kai-shek, the American have backed the wrong horse." He is Gerard Filion, editor of the Montreal "Le Devoir," and a copyrighted series of articles by him on China has been appearing in newspapers in his own country and ours.

The Des Moines, Ia., Register, headlined one of these, "U. S. Is Wrong in Backing Chiang, Editor Says After Seeing Red China."

The Catholic journalist's recently obtained observations are of significant interest, in view of the fact that the American people are now being asked to scrap their previous information that People's China is here to stay and that land reform and other gains have won the new regime firm popular support.

"Mao Tse-tung's government," Filion reports, "is the first to have unified the country, restored order and thrown out the foreigner." All Chinese, Filion said, whether they

are Communists or not, are "proud" of the new government.

Chiang's army "melted away," he writes, and "whole army corps" went over to the People's Liberation Army, when they learned how the People's Republic was turning the land, once owned almost entirely by a small group of nobles and landlords, to the peasantry. Filion says 3,000,000 peasants have already received land they never had before, and that they would "fight to the last man" to keep it. Chiang therefore has "little chance" of ever getting back to China. The Kuomintang chief symbolizes "foreign intervention" to the people.

Filion writes: "Can you say that religion has completely disappeared from Communist China?" His formulation and reply suggests that the Catholic editor completely ignores the millions of Chinese who adhere to non-Christian faiths.

Nevertheless, Filion reports of his attendance at mass at two Catholic churches in Peking. Of one he writes that the singing of

the choir was "magnificent." At another, which he attended twice, each Sunday there were between 150 and 250 persons present. "I must say, by all outward signs, it seemed to be a Catholic church, run by a Chinese priest . . ."

Filion writes, although suggesting that the Western churches' situation is "not exactly rosy" in China. He points out, however, what is the Chinese people's point of view to these missionaries from the West. "Missionaries are white and white is synonymous with exploiter." It is the businessmen and industrialists of the U. S. and Europe who "introduced opium and prostitution to China."

What of the Chinese and Korean charges that the U. S. forces have used germ war weapons? The Catholic editor says he is not convinced by the evidence shown, then adds that he does not assert Washington's innocence either, for "the man (Truman) who ordered the dropping of an atomic bomb on Hiroshima is quite capable of experimenting with bacteriological warfare in Korea."



CHIANG KAI-SHEK

Filion declares, however, that "hundreds of millions" in Asia are strongly convinced that germ war is being carried out. The charge must not be dismissed lightly, he says. He urges that a competent, international commission, agreed upon by both sides, settle the question.

THE TRUTH ABOUT THE PRAGUE TRIAL (IX)

The Defendants and Their Crimes

Following in the ninth of a series of articles by Dr. Louis Harap, managing editor of "Jewish Life" and author of "Social Roots of the Arts," on the recent Prague trial of traitors and saboteurs. The articles were first published in "Jewish Life."

By LOUIS HARAP

Rudolf Slansky, former general secretary of the Czechoslovak Communist Party, the leader of the conspiracy, aspired to become the "Czechoslovak Tito." Police documents of 1924 and 1925 showed that he had been arrested, made a statement to the police renouncing the Communist Party and had become a police spy. A police document of 1927 noted that he

belonged to the Trotskyite faction.

In 1930, he became a U.S. intelligence. He admitted that during the war he re-established contact with the U.S. and also with British intelligence. He admitted that during the war he was responsible for the murder of Jan Sverma, Communist leader, during the Slovak national uprising. In 1945, he became an agent for "western imperialists." In 1946 he established contact with Konni Zilliacus, who became his intermediary with western intelligence. (Zilliacus is a publicly avowed Titoist.)

Slansky became a powerful figure in the Communist Party and in the Czech postwar government. From this vantage

point he personally selected his 13 co-defendants for his ring and placed them in key positions where they could execute sabotage and espionage. Slansky managed to conceal the dubious past of these agents so that they escaped detection for some time.

In 1948 he met Moshe Pijade, Titoist. "I made it quite clear to Pijade," Slansky testified, "that I regarded the measures of the Tito clique as correct and assured him that my stand was identical with that of Tito and his accomplices and that I was pursuing a similar line in Czechoslovakia."

Bedrich Geminder, former head of the International Department of the Czechoslovak Com-

munist Party, was a close friend of Slansky. He was a Trotskyite and a Jewish bourgeois nationalist. Geminder's main job seems to have been to make contacts. He was the contact man

(Continued on Page 8)

Daily Worker

Published daily except Saturday and Sunday by the Publishers New Press, Inc., 25 E. 12th St., New York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALameda 4-7954.
Registered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.
SUBSCRIPTION RATES
(Except New York, Boston, Chicago and Foreign)
5 mos. 6 mos. 1 year
Daily Worker & The Worker \$4.75 \$5.50 \$14.00
Daily Worker Only 4.00 7.00 12.00
The Worker 1.25 2.00 3.00
(New York and Boston)
Daily Worker & The Worker \$5.50 \$6.50 \$15.00
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Letters from Readers

What Tenants Think Of Gwinn Amendment

Long Island City.
Editor, Daily Worker:
Enclosed find a statement which we would appreciate your printing.

QUEENSBIDGE
TENANTS LEAGUE.

We 60 tenants present at the Jan. 29 meeting of the Queensbridge Tenants League go on record to condemn the Gwinn Amendment to Public Law 453—Independent Offices Appropriation Act of 1953. The Gwinn Amendment is illegal. It is a violation of the freedoms guaranteed under the United States Constitution and is an insult to all tenants of Federal Housing Projects.

The Gwinn Amendment does the following:

1. The Act demands that all tenants of Federal Housing Projects sign statements denying membership in any of 200 organizations listed by the Attorney General as "subversive."
2. The Act demands the head of the household must investigate and be responsible for the activities of all persons living in his apartment regardless of their ages.
3. The Act demands that any tenant who stands on his Constitutional rights and refuses to sign is automatically subject to eviction from Federal Projects.
4. This Act encourages informers, stoolpigeons and false accusers.
5. This Act threatens any tenant who does sign and denies membership to be liable to perjury charges, fine and imprisonment.

The Gwinn Amendment must be fought in the courts, Congress and the press because:

1. No landlord (government or private) has the right to demand information concerning the private lives of his tenants (except on matters of income in government projects).
2. No landlord (government or private) has the right to evict a tenant because the tenant belongs to an organization of which the landlord does not approve.
3. No Attorney General has the right to label an organization "subversive" and further to condemn all people associated with such organization as "subversive."
4. No Congress has the right to destroy Public Housing by basing eligibility of a tenant on his political views rather than on his need for a place to live.

This Act is outrageous! It says, "Ask the government's permission before you join an organization or else you will live on the street!"

This Act says, "Freedom to assemble and petition the government for a redress of grievances is to be torn out of the pages of the Constitution."

This Act says, "FREEDOM TO THINK IS ONLY ALLOWED TO THE HOMELESS!"

We tenants of Queensbridge answer: This Act must be abolished. If the United States is to be a "land of the free and home of the brave" we must have freedom from fear and freedom of speech and assembly.

THE GWINN AMENDMENT MUST GO!

Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SATURDAY
and SUNDAY BY THE PUBLISHERS NEW
PRESS, INC., 35 East 12th Street, New
York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7004
Cable Address "Daily Worker" New York, N. Y.

President — Joseph Derman; Secretary-Treas. — Charles J. Hendley

LINCOLN, LABOR AND NATION

THE AMERICAN WORKING CLASS has a great duty and responsibility in defending and carrying forward the heritage of Abe Lincoln, "that single-minded son of the working class" as Karl Marx, founder of modern Communism, called him.

The Abe Lincoln who denounced the Mexican War as a crime, who denounced the sacred rights of slavery, and who in his First Inaugural reaffirmed the basic American right of the people to "alter, amend, or overthrow" any government they didn't approve of, would be in jail in the U.S.A. of 1953. He would be facing a Smith Act prison term, or he would be branded a "Marxist" who must "register" under the McCarran "Internal Security" Law.

The American working class of the 1950's will learn that it has the historic responsibility of rallying the country to save its democracy, and to save its democratic future as a nation.

They will learn this just as the New England mechanics and small farmers of the West had to learn it in the 1860's. They had to learn that the United States of America would have died had they not rallied behind Lincoln to save the nation from the force and violence of the slaveholders. They had to learn back in the 1860's that the Wall Street financiers of the "Big Jim" Fisk stripe, who helped organize the Copperheads and the anti-draft riots, would not stand by America.

The Dollar Men were ready to betray America in the 1860's and they are betraying it today.

IT WAS WHEN the abolitionist-minded men of Labor and of the small farms decided to save America that America was saved.

It was when the Marxist-led working classes of Britain threatened mass strikes that the United States as a democratic nation, vital to their own social advancement, was saved.

For, up to that moment, the British financial circles were getting ready to "liberate" the United States from the "dictatorship" of that vile "atheistic monster," Abe Lincoln, just as the Dulles-Taft-Eisenhower-McCarthy mob is out to "liberate"—that is, conquer—every Socialist nation on earth where the government is really "of, by and for the people."

IT IS A MATTER of record, of pride and glory for Marxism, that Abe Lincoln officially thanked the Marxists of Europe in the First International for having helped to save the United States as a democratic nation. Lincoln said that the action of the Marxists and the British working classes in their solidarity with the American working people and farmers were "sublime."

Some day, American school children will learn Lincoln's letter to Karl Marx as part of their precious national heritage.

IT IS NO ACCIDENT that the enemies of democracy and of the United States as a nation in the 1860's were "Know-Nothings"—that is, enemies of the foreign-born, that they were "white supremacists" insisting that the Negro people were born to slave for the white masters.

It was no accident, either, that they did not hesitate to use force and violence to try to destroy the American Constitution, that they attacked the darker-skinned peoples of helpless Mexico to rape territory from her, and that they dreamed of a vast slave-holding empire stretching down from New Orleans to the Caribbean and to South America. The slaveholders believed in their imperialist "destiny" as "world leaders" no less than the Tafts, Dulleses and Eisenhowers believe in this imperialist destiny today.

BUT AMERICA CAN be saved from this "white supremacy" degeneracy, this lust for conquest and for world empire only by a great rallying of the American nation, led by the working class, to challenge the Wall Street oligarchy and its fascist-breeding McCarthyism.

America cannot save its democracy if it lets itself be hurled into racist wars against Asia, wars that will lead to a world atomic slaughter. It is up to Labor above all to weld now that great Negro-Labor alliance for democracy, leading all other groups among the people, which alone can save the American nation from the McCarran-McCarthyite police state, and from the suicidal wars of conquest being brewed by the Eisenhowers and Dulleses.

Lincoln's heritage is carried forward mainly by the working class and its Marxist party. The Marxists who summon all Americans to rally together to fight the Smith Act, "white supremacy," and the reign of fear, are summoning America to meet the crisis in the spirit with which Lincoln, aided in Europe by Karl Marx, saved America 88 years ago.

A Challenge to Jury in 1858 At Fugitive Slave Law Trial

CHARLES H. LANGSTON, elected President of the State Convention of Ohio Colored Men in 1858, was convicted in a frame-up Federal Court trial of helping a kidnapped fugitive slave escape his captors. The escaped slave, John Price, was seized in the college town of Oberlin, O., and was being dragged to Kentucky when he was rescued. During his trial, Langston challenged the jury panel which was admittedly prejudiced in favor of the prosecution.

The following are excerpts from Langston's speech before sentencing:

I CANNOT of course, and do not expect, that which I may say will, in any way, change your predetermined line of action. I ask no such favor at your hands.

I know that the courts of this country, that the laws of this country, that the governmental machinery of this country, are so constituted as to oppress and outrage colored men, men of my complexion. I cannot then, of course, expect, judging from the past history of the country, any mercy from the laws, from the constitution, or from the courts of the country. . . .

The law under which I am arraigned is an unjust one, one made to crush the colored man, and one that outrages every feeling of humanity, as well as every rule of right. I have nothing to do with its constitutionality; about that I care but little. . . .

But I have another reason to offer why I should not be sentenced, and one that I think pertinent to the case. I have not had a trial before a jury of my peers.

The common law of England—and you will excuse me for referring to that, since I am but a private citizen—was that every man should be tried before a jury of men occupying the same position in the social scale with himself. That lords should be tried before a jury of lords; that peers of the realm should be tried before peers of the realm; vassals before vassals and aliens before aliens, and they must not come from the district where the crime was committed, lest the prejudices of either personal friends or foes should affect the accused.

The Constitution of the U.S. guarantees, not merely to its citizens, but to all persons, a trial before an impartial jury. I have had no such trial.

The colored man is oppressed by certain universal and deeply fixed prejudices. Those jurors are well known to have shared largely in these prejudices, and I therefore consider that they were neither impartial nor were they a jury of my peers. . . .

I was tried by a jury who were prejudiced; before a Court that was prejudiced; prosecuted by an officer who was prejudiced, and defended, though ably, by counsel that were prejudiced. And therefore, it is, your Honor, that I urge by all that is good and great in manhood, that I should not be subjected to the pains and penalties of this oppressive law, when I have not been tried, either by a jury of my peers, or by a jury that were impartial.

ONE MORE WORD, sir, and I have done. I went to Wellington, knowing that colored men have no rights in the United States which white men are bound to respect; that the Courts had so decided; that the Congress had so enacted; that the people had so decreed.

There is not a spot in this wide country, not even by the altar of God, nor in the shadow of the shaft that tell the im-



perishable fame and glory of the heroes of the Revolution; no, nor in the old Philadelphia Hall, where any colored man may dare ask mercy of a white man.

Let me stand in that Hall and tell a United States Marshall that my father was a Revolutionary soldier; that he served under Lafayette, and fought through the whole war, and that he fought for my freedom as much as for his own; and he would sneer at me, and clutch me with his bloody fingers, and say he has a right to make me a slave!

And when I appeal to Congress, they say he has a right to make me a slave, and if any man, white or black, seeks an investigation of that claim, they make themselves amenable to the pains and penalties of the Fugitive Slave Act, for BLACK MEN HAVE NO RIGHTS WHICH WHITE MEN ARE BOUND TO RESPECT. (Great applause in courtroom.)

But in view of all the facts, I say that if ever again a man is seized near me, and is about to be carried southward as a slave, before any legal investigation has been had, I shall hold it to be my duty, as I held it that day, to secure for him, if possible, a legal inquiry into the character of the claim by which he is held. And I go further: I say that if it is adjudged illegal to procure even such an investigation, then we are thrown back upon those last defenses of our rights which cannot be taken from us, and which God gave us that we need not be slaves. . . .

AND NOW I thank you for this leniency, this indulgence, in giving a man unjustly condemned by a tribunal before which he is declared to have no rights, the privilege of speaking in his own behalf. I know that it will do nothing toward mitigating your sentence, but it is a privilege to be allowed to speak, and I thank you for it.

I shall submit to the penalty, be it what it may. But I stand here to say, that if, for doing what I did on that day in Wellington, I am to go to jail six months and pay a fine of a thousand dollars, according to the Fugitive Slave Law—and such is the protection of the laws this country affords me—I must take upon myself the responsibility of self-protection; when I come to be claimed by some perjured wretch as his slave, I shall never be taken into slavery.

And as in that trying hour I would have others do to me, as I would call upon my friends to help me, as I would call upon you, your Honor, to help me, as I would call upon you (to the District Attorney) to help me,

and upon you (to Judge Bliss, another government attorney), and upon you (to his counsel), so help me God I stand here to say that I will do all I can for any man thus seized and held, though the inevitable penalty of six months' imprisonment and one thousand dollars fine for each offense hangs over me!

We all have a common humanity, and you all would do that; your manhood would require it, and not matter what the laws might be, you would honor yourself for doing it, and every good and honest man would say you had done right! (The speaker's final words are met with "great and prolonged applause, in spite of the efforts of the Court and the Marshal.")

Notes from Negro Life

The Week's Quote

NEW YORK.—The quote of the week comes from the column, "Voters Vineyard," by James L. Hicks in the Baltimore Afro-American:

"My leaders tell me to that it is better for me to die on my feet than to live on my knees. . . .

"They tell me that I've got to stand up and look the white man in the eye and tell him what I like and what I don't like—but when Paul Robeson stands up and does this they get behind a closed door with the white man and say, 'He ain't speaking for us.'"

Negro Republicans

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Negro Republicans organized themselves into the National Conference of Republican Leaders, assertedly to fight more militantly for a square deal from the present Republican Administration and the Republican Party. Officers of the new group are P. C. Porter, of Abilene, Kan., president; Dr. J. B. Martin, Chicago, treasurer, and Mrs. A. Napier, Greenwich, Conn., secretary.

Children to Celebrate Negro History Week

In celebration of Negro History Week, the Jefferson School will have a children's party on Saturday afternoon, Feb. 14 at 2 p.m. The program designed for children 5-10 years old will include a chalk talk by Herbert Kruckman, a film "When We Grow Up," singing and refreshments. It will take place at the school, 575 Sixth Ave. (cor. 10th St.) Contribution is 50 cents.

'Leaks' in Washington Seek To Sell China Blockade

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Unnamed Administration "experts" sent out dope stories yesterday seeking to allay widespread fears that a blockade of China threatened spread of war. Press services were leaked stories from these "experts" that such a blockade would not be an act of war but a "calculated risk."

It could become an act of war, according to the topsy-turvy logic of these Eisenhower experts, only if China should resist this infringement on her sovereignty, as the U. S. resisted the British blockade of our ports before 1912. This, they conceded, would develop into a "provocation" that would launch a war.

These experts added that a China blockade would be the first instance of a blockade before the existence of a state of war.

Observers here treated the experts' views as an attempt to justify a propaganda line that would go something like this: We will slap China but that does not mean war—if China turns the other cheek. If China slaps back, however, that could mean war. But then it will be China's fault.

Another ominous note was added today. Members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee revealed that Gen. Omar N. Bradley, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, had testified he saw nothing in the way of extending a blockade

of China to the Soviet-leased ports seen by Bradley was that allied countries might object to the blockade. (British parliamentary leaders have strongly condemned any China blockade.)

MERCY PLEA REJECTED

(Continued from Page 1)

cause of freedom for which free men are fighting and dying at this very hour."

Just last week the Rosenbergs, in a letter from the Sing Sing death cell, reiterated their innocence and again rejected government pressure to save their lives by "admitting" something they did not do and implicating innocent people to help bolster war hysteria.

NO EVIDENCE

The Rosenbergs were convicted on the unsupported testimony of one man, without a shred of evidence. The scientifically illiterate David Greenglass, who was in the hands of the FBI, spun a story of drawing a map of the intricate atom bomb at Los Alamos, New Mexico, and giving it to Rosenberg, his brother-in-law.

So shocking and unprecedented was the savage sentence based on such "evidence" that a national and world wide movement of protest spread quickly, with European newspapers from left to right asking clemency.

Chief U. S. atom experts Albert Einstein and Dr. Harold Urey urged commutation of the sentence and cast doubt on the whole frameup, and 1,500 Protestant ministers signed an appeal for clemency.

This growing sense of outrage in the land had given ex-President Truman pause, but before the Rosenbergs' official clemency appeal to the White House had been passed along to him by the Department of Justice he was succeeded by Eisenhower.

FOR SALE Building Materials Business

Here is an example of a business just waiting for the proper, merchandise-minded owner to revive the thriving trade it once enjoyed. Father and son are partners in this business. The father is well past the retirement age and the son is better equipped for other lines of business and consequently has not been interested in maintaining this one. Several important franchises now dropped, could be renewed by a new owner. Much trade, perforce, has gone to other construction yards—the closest of which is 14 miles distant.

Approximately 3 acres of land on the main street two blocks from the center of town and 3 buildings, including a sawmill, are offered. There is complete equipment including all necessary implements for the processing and handling of all building materials. Woods nearby are heavy with hardwood and a few years ago this business employed 50 men full time. There are 5 trucks and a semi-trailer, which while not the latest models, are in good operating condition.

This business, based on previous earnings is capable of a yearly gross of \$75,000 to \$100,000. The buildings and land, machinery, equipment and inventory are worth almost twice the sale price. Priced right for an aggressive administrator who knows a bargain, this business is being offered for \$37,100.—No. 2M-9617, in care of Daily Worker, 35 E. 12 St., N.Y. 5.

Our deepest sympathy to
**PAUL, MITZIE and
CHARLOTTE**
on the loss of
their beloved mother
MOLLIE
—ASTORIA FRIENDS

Soviets Say Israeli Cops Aided Bombing

LONDON, Feb. 11.—The Moscow Radio charged today that the bombing of the Soviet legation in Tel Aviv was carried out with the "clear connivance" of Israeli police.

Everyone will be at the Daily Worker's annual birthday ball Feb. 22 at Webster Hall, 11th St. and Third Ave.

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BUY NOW and SAVE

Bring this coupon and get
25 percent reduction on all items

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Broadway Ave. (bet. 41 and 42 Sts.)

Teachers

(Continued from Page 3)
competent teachers even were they Communists.

"I cannot imagine a capable administrator telling Sean O'Casey he could not teach drama," he said, alluding to the world-famous Irish dramatist, a member of the editorial board of the London Daily Worker, who repeatedly has proudly declared himself a Communist, "or Picasso that he couldn't teach art."

(Pablo Picasso is a leader in the world peace movement and his public declaration at the time of joining the Communist Party of France has been reprinted and quoted widely.)

Both Dr. Shaftel and Gold declared that their refusal to give yes-or-no answers in no way implied affiliation with or support of Communism.

With the latest four, the number of New York teachers or school aides refusing to bow to the Senate subcommittee in public hearings totalled 34. Senators admitted that an undisclosed number of others in private hearings to date had refused to do their bidding.

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SET NEW YORK STATE GOAL OF 25% OF SUBS BY FEB. 22

New York's Freedom of the Press Committee decided yesterday to shoot for a quarter of its subscription goal in The Worker's national circulation campaign by the time of the Daily Worker Ball, Feb. 22.

In round figures, this means 3,000 Worker subs and 400 for the daily paper. The committee suggested, too, that at the ball it honor by appropriate awards the community group in each county in the lead of the campaign at that point, as well as outstanding individuals. Delegations of ace sub-getters will be present from other states.

Queens readers helped along the process of reaching the 25 percent figure by coming through yesterday with 65 Worker subs and 19 for the Daily Worker. This gives Queens 115 Worker subs and 30 for the daily paper to date.

Bronxites, who turned in 241 subs on Tuesday, came in with another 16.

Both these counties expect to go well above the 25 percent mark by Feb. 22.

The Brooklyn Freedom of the Press Committee is making its opening pitch at a Worker 29th anniversary affair next Wednesday. They have urged reader groups to reach at least a fifth of their goals by that time.

T-H Repeal

(Continued from Page 1)

in the room as Byrd declared that T-H "interferes with free collective bargaining. If and when a recession comes, T-H will be an effective tool in the hands of the enemies of organized labor in their efforts to destroy the union movement."

"As unemployment increases, employers (under T-H) are going to be able to hire strikebreakers. Strikes can be inspired for no other purpose than to bring about a situation in which plants will be filled with strikebreakers. Elections can be held and strikebreakers can vote for 'no union' or a company-controlled union."

T-H, Rep. Byrd pointed out, encourages employer opposition to unions and thus makes organization "more difficult and expensive."

"The threat of endless litigation robs the organization of funds which could otherwise be used in improving economic conditions for the workers."

In proposing return to the Wagner Act, Byrd added that perhaps amendments would have to be enacted "before both labor and management would be satisfied."

Rep. Roy W. Wier (D-Minn.) member of the committee, declared support of the Byrd bill. Wier said his bill modeled after the old Wagner Act may be discussed before the committee next week.

Rep. Adam C. Powell (D-NY) said he will also offer a bill next week modeled after the Wagner Act.

Rep. Cleveland M. Bailey (D-W.Va) said the Byrd bill deserved support.

Rep. Graham A. Barden (D-NC) opposed scrapping T-H. He told of "all the work" he put in preparing the T-H Act.

Bailey reminded Barden that the man who actually wrote the bill

Palace of Culture for Workers in Tientsin

TIENTSIN, China, Feb. 11 (ALN). — A five-story Palace of Culture for Tientsin workers has opened its doors. It has an auditorium seating 2,400, a library of 20,000 books, an exhibit hall, discussion rooms and recreation rooms.

for the House was Gerald Morgan, who received \$7,500 for the job from the Republican National Committee.

House hearings will resume Tuesday.

Classified Ads

FURNISHED ROOM WANTED

WATER, quiet, congenial. Wants room, light kitchen privileges. \$7-8 weekly. Write Box 308, The Worker.

ROOMS TO RENT

1-2 ROOMS furnished, unfurnished \$30-\$40. Reduction possible free, exchange light services evenings, weekends. Woman, elderly couple O.K. Box 136, The Worker.

APARTMENT TO SUB-LEASE

2-ROOM furnished apartment to sub-lease for 1 year. Suitable working couple. \$65 monthly in West Bronx. Write Box 704, The Worker.

FOR SALE

(Appliances)

CLOCK-RADIO, all wood cabinet with slumber switch. Reg. \$39 value. Special \$25.95. Standard Brands Dist., 145 4th Ave. (13th and 14th Sts.) OR 2-7816. 30-minute free parking.

(Rugs)

ATTRACTIVE RUGS, 9x12. New and Used; also large stock carpets slightly used, red, green, blue, plain and figured; especially suitable for stairs, halls and foyers. \$2.50 and \$3.50 per yard. Broadway Carpet Service, 1508 Amsterdam Ave., N. Y. C. (at 157th St.).

(Pamphlets)

WHAT does 1953 mean in terms of more stacks on the table, more chips, more butter, more bread, more houses? Find out in **ALARM LOOKS AHEAD**, The Fifth Soviet Five Year Plan, 25 cents per copy, 5 copies \$1. American Russian Institute, 101 Post St., San Francisco 6, Calif.

MANDOLIN INSTRUCTIONS

MANDOLIN—Classes for beginners start Feb. 12 at 7 p.m. Instruction free to members, dues \$60 weekly. Don't write for information, come and register, \$1.50 registration fee. Non-profit organization. N.Y. Mandolin Symphony Orchestra at 105 E. 14th St., at 4th Ave., N.Y.C.

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British Authors Published by Trachtenberg Protest His Jailing

Special to the Daily Worker

LONDON. — A group of leading British Marxists whose works were published by International Publishers have sent a message to the U.S. Ambassador in London protesting the "sentence of three years on International's president Alexander Trachtenberg for no other crime than publishing Socialist books." They urged "granting of reasonable bail pending appeal to a higher court."

The writers are:

Emile Burns—Translator of "Theories of Surplus Value" by Karl Marx; "Handbook of Marxism." Hewlett Johnson, Dean



Alexander Trachtenberg

of Canterbury — "Secret of Soviet Power."

Derek Kartum — "Tito's Plot Against Europe."

Alec West—"George Bernard Shaw."

William Gallagher—"Revolt on the Clyde."

Francis Klingender—"Marxism and Modern Art."

George Thomson—"Ancient Greek Society."

Maurice Cornforth—"In Defense of Philosophy," "Dialectical Materialism."

Maurice Dobb—"Development of Capitalism," "Soviet Economic Development."

R. Palme Dutt—"World Politics," "India Today," "Fascism and Social Revolution," "Britain's Crisis of Empire."

CHARLES WHITE HAS THIRD EXHIBIT AT ACA GALLERY

Charles White, outstanding Negro artist, is now having his third one-man exhibit at the ACA Gallery, 63 E. 57 St.

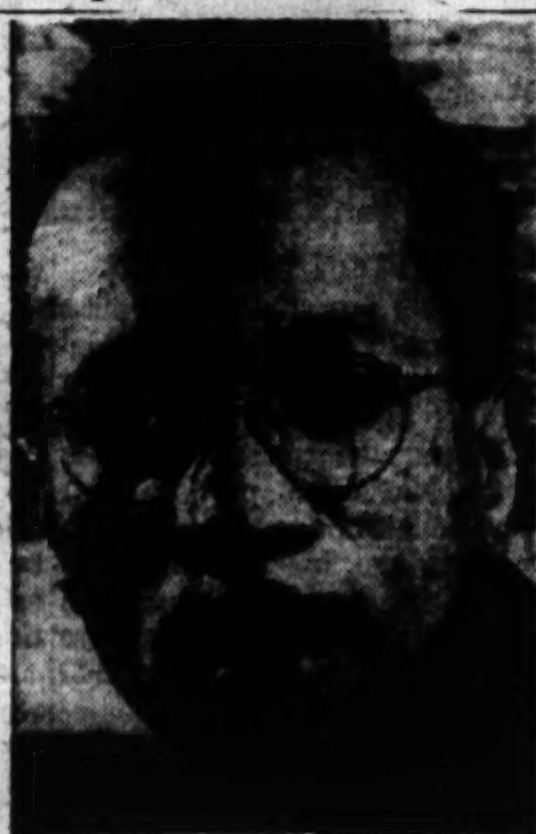
The show includes 13 new drawings, oil paintings and lithographs.

The titles are: Frederick Douglass, Lincoln, Ye Shall Inherit the Earth, Harvest Talk, Gideon, To the Future, Let's Walk Together, Lovers, The Mother, Goodnight Irene, Dawn of Life, The Preacher and The Mother.

"The current exhibition," says Herman Baron in the ACA catalogue "contains a few oil paintings, which represent a new medium for Charles White. He has also introduced landscape in his backgrounds—another first for him and one more indication that his aesthetic and human vistas are broadening."

"Charles White," Baron continues, "was always interested in

depicting Negro life realistically and with dignity. His early work took the form of stylization. White, however, never went too far in that direction. In his search for a realism that expressed humanism, he could not for very long follow an aesthetic direction that led away from his major concept. His changed course is evident in the current exhibition. We now find that his line, though vibrant, is pure, that it achieves linear clarity and function without pretense. There is modesty and simplicity in his drawing, and fidelity too. But the overall impression one carries away from his work is the purposeful zeal which generates from it. In returning to the basic qualities of the past, which so many of the modern artists have discarded for the heavy outline or other substitutes designed to evoke or kill emotion by shock or distortion, White has succeeded



in investing his people and their background with the human dignity that he feels is their inalienable right."

Since his first show in 1947 Charles White has received two coveted awards—a grant from the American Academy of Arts and Letters, and a major prize in the recent Metropolitan Museum exhibition. His work has been exhibited in Mexico, France, USSR, Czechoslovakia, Japan and Hungary.

His new show will run for two weeks through February 22. The Gallery is open from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. daily. It will be reviewed in coming issues of the Daily Worker and The Worker.

ASP Art Exhibit Marks Negro History Week

An art exhibit sponsored by the Art Division of the N. Y. Arts, Sciences and Professions in celebration of Negro History Week has opened at the Teachers Union Hall, 206 W. 15 St. It will continue throughout the month.

A second exhibit including photography, sculpture and graphics tomorrow (Friday) will initiate the ASP's new headquarters at 35 W. 64 St.

Among the artists whose work will be shown are: Anthony Toney, Charles White, Ed Strickland, Lena Gurr, Harry Gottlieb and Hugo Cellert. The photographers include Barney Cole, Lester Talkington and Lew Perella.

Launch Petitions for Walter Law Repeal

A national petition calling on Congress to repeal the Walter-McCarran Law is being circulated by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, 23 W. 26 St., it was announced yesterday.

Everyone will be at the Daily Worker's annual birthday bash Feb. 22 at Webster Hall, 124th St. and West 4th Ave.

on the scoreboard—

—by lester rodney

Mixing Up a Number of Topics . . .

THE DODGERS, who initiated the popular 1.30 p.m. starting time for afternoon games in this town, have done it again with their new 8 p.m. starting time for night games. A great improvement, allowing people to get home at a slightly more reasonable hour after the lengthy struggles which have become the rule. Probably much more popular too with parents of radio and TV listening kids who have to get up for school the next morning.

BILLY VESSELS, the nation's leading collegiate halfback last year, will not play for Baltimore or any other pro team in this country. He has signed with the Edmonton team in Canada. Reason—a three-year contract and the promise of an off-season job. The security angle swung it even though Baltimore's offer for a one-year contract was higher than Edmonton's. Can you blame the young man?

CULTURE DEPT: It is depressingly interesting to see what now passes for rational discussion of world events in the literary sections of the "free press." Listen to this opening sentence of a book review from the chauvinistic, overheated brain of the World-Telegram's Sterling North: "Foul-mouthed, illiterate, unwashed and literally crawling with lice . . . the rulers of Red China are among the most unsavory gangsters yet to appear from the witch's cauldron of Marxism."

We Americans will back Mr. North's foul mouth against any foul mouths in the world!

The man's foam-flecked cholera is directed at a nation whose culture antedates by thousands of years what some are pleased to call "Western civilization." He is talking about national leaders who are not only political leaders but, like Mao Tse-tung, important national poets and intellectual figures expressing the highest development of the nation's cultural history.

Will someone please send Mr. North a copy of Mao Tse-tung's profound work on literature and art and its relationship to the people? He IS a book reviewer, isn't he?

IT'S A LIVE and intriguing batting order the Chicago White Sox will now bring into the 1953 season. With the acquisition of Buster Stephens' big bat to fill the lone question mark on the tight-knit club, third base, a guess at what opposing pitchers will face in 1953 is this: Fox, Fain, Minoso, Stephens, Mele, Rivera, Carresquel, Lollar.

Certainly you won't find a more "lively" team in either league. Sometimes a club has just one player you can call the sparkplug type. The Sox have Fox, Fain, Minoso and Rivera to fit into that category, players of extraordinary dash, spit, dirt and flame, the kind of hustle which can ignite a club.

Sometimes you get a "feeling" that a team is ripe to bust up to the top. The personnel, the type of manager, the community fervor adds up and clicks. Chisox fans, for better or worse, now got that feeling. An impelling psychological factor, the kind which helped kick home the Dodgers of '41, the Indians of '48 and the Phils of '50, is the long, long time that has elapsed since a pennant. The Sox are now the team which hasn't won it all for the longest time—since the unhappy events of 1919 to be precise. . . .

"CCNY FRESHMAN" wants to know how I could have ignored a member of the valiant Beavers in listing crack basketball players of 5-10 and under the other day. "G-r boy Chudnoff, who is not quite 5-8, is a fine player. Ask St. Johns, mighty conquerors of Fordham, against whom Chudnoff was an important reason why they only beat us by eight points. Incidentally, he, along with Howie Buss, was brought up from the 23rd St. team this year and it's interesting to see how even without any subsidizing, you can still find in the student body ordinary New York kids who can do well in varsity basketball competition."

JOHNNY BACH of Fordham, asked to name the best opposing player his team had faced all season, surprised at the basketball scribes' luncheon by unhesitatingly naming Dick Ricketts of Duquesne, whom he describes as a vastly improved star over his fine freshman form of a year ago. After that of course he named Seton Hall's Walt Dukes.

Dukes was the big first choice of St. Francis coach Dauny Lynch: "Nobody touches him"; Iona's Jimmy McDermott: "No doubt about it." For those who hadn't played Seton Hall but had played La Salle, like Manhattan's Ken Norton, NYU's Howard Cann, it was overwhelmingly Tom Gola as the top star. Lou Rossini of Columbia, who has faced neither, named his top four opposing players as Beck of Penn, Lange of Navy, Conlin of Fordham and Pallazi of Holy Cross. But from the way he talks about his own Melinas, it is doubtful if he would trade for any of them.

What a pre team Philadelphia is going to have when they wind up with Beck, Gola and the returned Arizin on the same club. They may also land Norm Grekin, and will keep their current star, Johnson.

WHILE THE PIONEERING Dave Hoskins has gone on to Cleveland, the Dallas Eagles of the Texas League have already signed three Negro players to continue the ending of juncrow which they inaugurated so successfully last season with a pennant and new attendance records. Latest signee: Reuben Smartt, a young shortstop from Grand Rapids, Mich., a player who turned down some pro offers from the Negro American League and was sensational with his home club team on a fast semi-pro circuit.

Good for Dallas—and where are Spike Briggs' Detroit scouts? Still color blind? Does it have to be an established big league star like Larry Doby coming in a trade—or nothing?

SOME AAU LEADERS said they would like to invite Emil Zatepek, the world's greatest runner, over here to do some running. We pointed out at the time that McCarran-type "hospitality" actually made that a sham offer. Zatepek is a Czech and also happens to be a Communist. Our argument was scoffed at, in sincerity, by some track figures. Well, what do they have to say now after the fine McCarran welcome for Hans Schade of Western Germany, who flew in to stay three weeks and run in two track meets. Schade was grabbed, rushed to Ellis Island, and held prisoner overnight after his long and tiring trip.

Soviet Jewish Pianist Gives His Impressions of Britain

Last month, on the invitation of the British-Soviet Friendship Society, a Soviet cultural delegation toured the British Isles.

Among the artists were three Jewish musicians well known in the USSR and abroad.

Their names: Mark Reizen, bass baritone, who appears in the Soviet film, "The Great Concert." Emil Hilels, a very distinguished pianist, and honored art worker of the Russian Republic, and A. Yerochin, also a very famous pianist.

On their return, Hilels wrote an article for the Soviet weekly magazine, New Times, in which he gave his impressions of the trip. Here are a few excerpts from the article of interest to cultural workers in the U. S.

By EMIL HILDS

We arrived in London on November 29, after a three-day air trip (unfavorable flying weather) to find that we were due at a concert that very afternoon. And so after a warm but necessarily brief welcome, we were whisked off to the Royal Festival Hall where our audience was already waiting us. We too were very eager to meet our English public and the rousing welcome given us by the three and a half thousand people assembled, quickly banished all thoughts of weariness. . . .

British public and press reaction was evidence of a keen interest in Soviet art. . . . Our concerts were given considerable publicity in the British press. And although some art

newspapers for whom anti-Soviet propaganda is stock-in-trade, could not refrain from unfriendly comment (as a rule having no connection with music) most commentators showed a definite desire to obtain a better knowledge and appreciation of Soviet art.

The concert season closes around Christmas time and I only managed to attend one recital by the well-known pianist Myra Hess, who appeared at the Royal Festival Hall with the distinguished conductor, Sir Adrien Boult, and I was most favorably impressed.

We also attended a few theatre performances, including Verdi's "Masquerade Ball" at Covent Garden, which I found rather mediocre. Neither the singing nor the orchestra, not to speak of the primitive staging, were able to do justice to the emotional impact of this classical work. . . .

The British screen is Hollywood-riden in the full sense of the word. I had an opportunity to see one of the "masterpieces" . . . a film adaptation of Sienkiewicz's "Quo Vadis." The film had been in the making some 10 years. It seemed like a tremendous waste of time. . . .

One film stood out against the background of this Hollywood trash—Charlie Chaplin's "Limelight." . . .

We left Britain with a deep feeling of gratitude to all her ordinary people who had given us such a warm welcome and accorded such high praise to our

GE Workers in Syracuse Vote For Strike Action

Employees of the General Electric Co. at Syracuse, N.Y., have voted by 1,542 to 275 to take strike action, if necessary, to defeat company attempts to weaken their union. The workers, members of Local 320 of the International Union of Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers (CIO), have been waging a running battle against layoffs, intimidation, and tyrannical punishment of workers since last December.

The vote came after 30 material handlers were suspended without pay in January for walking off their jobs to protest the company's refusal to correct grievances.

Among the grievances which prompted the brief stoppage were:

- Refusal to upgrade employees according to seniority.
- Assignment of salaried engineers, planners, dispatchers, foremen, and general foremen to do the work normally done by hourly paid union members. This practice has resulted in numerous layoffs of union members.
- Sending of company paid "agents" to the homes of union members in attempts to stop payment of disability benefits.
- Maintenance of an average hourly wage rate of \$1.54 in the Syracuse plant while the GE chain average is \$1.74.

Since the union executive board announced that a strike vote was to be taken, the company has carried on an intensive propaganda campaign aimed at undermining the workers' faith in their union. In mimeographed leaflets signed by C. H. Harrison, man-

ager of employee and plant community relations, the company charged the union leadership with letting someone outside your own local "push through" its own policies in the union.

Another leaflet threatened: "FRIDAY IS (STRIKE-VOTE) DAY—It could lead to a lot of (NO-PAY) DAYS for YOU—Try completing the following sentence: I THINK A STRIKE WOULD BE GOOD FOR ME BECAUSE..... —Then—Since it can mean PAY DAYS or (NO-PAY) DAYS for YOU, you'd better GO TO THE MEETING AND VOTE or OTHERS WILL DECIDE FOR YOU and YOU MAY NOT LIKE THE RESULTS."

However, accustomed to the never-ending union busting policies of GE, the workers turned out in exceptionally large numbers and voted their support of their union.

Teachers Back Bill to Boost Education Aid

Support for the Brydges-Brady bill in the N. Y. State Senate which would increase state aid to education by one-third was expressed yesterday by the Teachers Union in a statement by Rose Russell, the union's legislative representative. The bill, although still not enough, is a practical step forward, Miss Russell said.

The bill would raise the allotment per pupil in kindergarten through 6th grade from \$220 to \$294, and for children in the 7th through 12th grade from \$274 to \$365.

San Francisco Peace Action Program Mapped

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 11.—The San Francisco Peace Committee is planning to launch a three-fold peace program.

The program will include:

- Preparation and distribution of educational material in the name of the San Francisco committee.

- Mailing of selected materials and pamphlets to key church and community leaders on a regular basis.

- Holding of house meetings in neighborhoods, where material from the Northern California Peace Council and San Francisco peace committee can be discussed.

In addition the committee plans to work with other peace groups and organizations. The committee itself includes representatives of San Francisco Trade Unionists for Peace, Potrero Hill Peace Committee, Sunset Peace Club, Youth Peace and Friendship Council and the Russian American Society.

It was organized last summer around the campaign for a five power peace pact and was largely responsible for collection of some 30,000 signatures in this area.

Fight Reactionary Seeking Sabath Seat

CHICAGO, Feb. 11.—Liberal groups in the West Side's Seventh District were working this week to prevent machine politicians from naming Alderman James B. Bowler as congressman in that district.



SABATH

The machine was trying to arrange the kind of "no contest" situation which has on numerous occasions in the past sent the 77-year old Bowler back to his seat in the City Council.

A primary has been scheduled for April 14 and a special election on July 7. The contest was arranged because of the death of Rep. Adolph J. Sabath on Nov. 7, just a few days after he had been reelected by a big margin.

Sabath and Bowler have been leading figures in West Side Democratic politics for the last half century. But their careers were markedly different.

The late Rep. Sabath devoted himself to progressive legislation to aiding the foreign born, to supporting the program which became known as the New Deal.

Bowler, on the other hand is considered a typical machine hack. In 19 terms in the City Council, he has been linked with almost every reactionary proposal.

For many years, Bowler was the floor leader of the Kelly-Nash organization. He headed the council's finance committee, the position of control of the immense slush fund and the patronage which greases the machine.

He supported the notorious McCahey-Johnson school administration which was responsible to turning the city schools into a cesspool of graft and corruption.

During the bitter 1950 struggle over CHA housing sites, Bowler sided with the anti-Negro elements in the council who sought to destroy the program.

A few months later, Bowler was named as one of the stockholders of the gangster-controlled Sportsman's Park racetrack in Cicero.

Bowler's strategy in this election is to avoid any contest in the primary. Then he is considered a cinch to win over the Republican candidate who has been hand-picked by Joseph Porcaro, West Side Bloc leader.

STUDENTS SEEK VOTE AT 18

POMPTON LAKES, N.J.

STUDENTS of the senior class of Pompton Lakes High School have begun a campaign to lower the voting age to eighteen. Petitions to put the question on the ballot in November propose that "an act be authorized to establish the voting age for all politically eligible citizens of New Jersey to be the age of 18" Petitions have been sent to the more than 200 high schools in the state.

A student committee is forming panel groups to bring the issue before civic clubs and interested organizations. The students themselves are doing all clerical work, and paying all expenses such as postage. The committee is headed by Miss Cynthia McCue of Pompton Lakes High School.

Petitions will be called on March 15, and if enough signatures are obtained a place on the ballot will be sought. If not, the students will ask the legislature to put the question on the ballot.

Supporting the campaign are students who are both for and against lowering the voting age to 18. "Permit the people to settle the question once and for all," is the approach of the committee.

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Truth About the Prague Trials

(Continued from Page 4)

Documents were submitted to show that these three men were involved in an effort to bring Czechoslovakia into the Marshall Plan, setup and to tie the country economically to the capitalist world. (Readers will remember that the New York Times and other newspapers here were full at that time of excited speculation that Czechoslovakia was breaking with the Soviet policy and might accept Marshall Plan funds.)

Geminder was also the contact with journalists, diplomats and employees of the Israel and Yugoslav ministries. Geminder testified that "the U.S. imperialists sought by means of the Zionist agency in the Czechoslovak Republic and its representatives to destroy the political and economic foundations of the country."

CLEMENTIS AND FRANK

Vladimir Clementis, former minister of foreign affairs, was a Slovak bourgeois nationalist who joined up with the Slansky group in 1948. The testimony of witnesses evoked his confession that he was arrested in Paris in 1938 and then became an agent of French intelligence. Clementis supplied information to Ziliacius, organized an espionage ring in Hungary and entered espionage relations with the French and British ambassadors in Prague and with U.S. Ambassador Laurence A. Steinhardt. He testified that Steinhardt approached him in 1948 on behalf of John Foster Dulles, foreign policy specialist of the Republican machine, for help in getting the wealthy Petschek family out of the country. Steinhardt had helped to smuggle the wealthy Czech families of Schwarzenberg, Lobkovitz and Barton out of the country with considerable property. Clementis testified.

(A revealing story about Clementis was released by the United Press on Nov. 28. When Clementis was ordered back to Czechoslovakia from his post as Czech UN delegate in 1949, he sent an emissary to the Czech "underground" in the United States, which UP reports has its agents today "behind the Iron Curtain." This intermediary was to ascertain whether Clementis could be helped to remain in this country. The names of those involved are secret but, says UP, they are known to be an American official and three newsmen and a representative of the Czech "underground" in New York.

A prominent newspaper editor who was involved wanted to publish the story of Clementis' "Leap to Freedom." After three days' consideration, perhaps believing he still had a role to play, Clementis decided to return home. The UP story thus gives independent confirmation from a hostile point of view of the Prague trial evidence.)

Joseph Frank was appointed on Slansky's instructions as deputy general secretary of the Czechoslovak Communist Party for industry, trade and finance. Confronted with evidence, he confessed that he tortured and was responsible for the death of Soviet and French prisoners of war at nazi concentration camps. He undermined Czechoslovak foreign trade by selling goods cheaper to the capitalist countries than to people's democracies, by overfilling orders to capitalist countries and underfilling orders to people's democracies.

(To be Continued)

Milgrom Defense Meeting Feb. 24

A mass meeting to protest the denial of bail in the McCarran Act deportation case of Sam Milgrom will be held Feb. 24, at the Central Plaza, 7th St. & 2nd Ave.

The meeting is called by the Committee for the Freedom of Sam Milgrom, together with the Milgrom Defense Committee of the Manhattan Lodges, JFFO, Lincoln Steffens Lodge 500, and Polish Ukrainian, and Russian lodges of the IWO.

Milgrom, executive secretary of the International Workers Order, has been held without bail since Oct. 24.

The Ukrainian People's Chorus will perform. For tickets call GRamercy 7-2312.

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

HAVE YOUR QUESTION answered by a panel of experts in the Frederick Douglass Information Please Roundtable, 8 o'clock Thursday night, 124 W. 124th St., Manhattan. Panel leaders: Gwendolyn Bennett, Dr. Herbert Aptheker, Lloyd Brown and Elizabeth Lawson.

Coming

CULTURAL EVENING to Celebrate Negro History Week, Sunday evening, Feb. 15, 8:15 p.m. At Hunts Point Palace, Rm. 32-333 So. Blvd., Bronx. Sponsored by Carver Bookshop, 1201 Boston Rd., Rm. 4, Sub. 404.

FRIDAY CULTURAL FORUM presents "Cultural Significance of Aptheker's Documentary History" with speakers Lloyd Brown and chairman Sidney Finkelstein on Friday, Feb. 13 at 8:15 p.m. Jefferson School of Social Science, 575 5th Ave. (cor. 14th St.) Cont. \$1 (\$50 for students).

FORUM—South Africa, 1953. Friday, Feb. 13, 8:30 p.m. Speakers: Mrs. Maude White Kain, and Mr. Clapton Onipolun Nigerian student, East Midtown Club, A.P., 137 E. 94th St. Admission free.

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